#### EUROPE.

SPAIN. \* NEW PLOT FOR THE OVERTHROW OF THE

QUEEN'S GOVERNMENT—GENS, SERRANO AND DULCE ARRESTED—THE DUKE OF MONTPEN-SIER REQUESTED TO LEAVE THE GOVERN-MENT. LONDON, July 8.—Dispatches from Madrid received here and at Paris last night, indicate a renewal of serious political trouble in Spain. Gen. Dulce, formerly Captain-General of Cuba, and Gen. Serrano, Duke de la Torre, and five other generals had been placed under arrest, and warrants had been sent out for the arrest of three other generals, officers

of high rank. It was supposed that a dangerous and wide-spread conspracy had been discovered, and these arrests were the result, To-day additional advices have reached this city, which represent that a movement had been preconerted among some of the leading officers of the army, which had for its object the placing of Don Antonio, the Duke de Montpensier, at the head of the Government. The Duke, who is brother-in-law to the Queen, has been requested to leave the country. Additional arrests continue to be made in all parts of Spain of parties implicated in the intrigue which, it is believed, has been effectually buffled by the prompt action of the Queen's Government.

### FRANCE.

MARSHAL NIEL ON THE FRENCH ARMY-COM-

PARIS, July 8.—In his speech in the Corps Legisla-tif yesferday, Marshal Niel defended the Government from the charge of extravagance in its expenditures for the army. He said the extensive purchase of horses, which had been objected to by the Opposition, was especially necessary to render the organization of the army complete. The Paris journals again begin to complain of the menacing tone of the

# GREAT BRITAIN.

THE DAILY NEWS ON SEWARD.

LONDON, July 8 .- The Daily News of this city has a long editorial this morning, on the dispatch relative to the Fenians recently sent by Mr. Seward to Mr. Moran, the First Secretary of the American Legation in this city. The News says: "This dispatch is discourteens and unfriendly to the English nation. We have no hesitation in denying that it expresses the views of culightened Americans, who, we know, will repudiate the irritating notes of Secretary Seward. The people of the United States will be glad to know that both the English people and the English Government will treat such dispatches as disguised tricks calculated to effect the coming election. NEWMARKET RACES.

The July Race Meeting commenced at New market yestelday. The sun shone brilliantly, and the usual large attendance of patrons of the turf from among the nobility and commoners, as well as from the masses, was present. The roads were enveloped in clouds of dust in consequence of the entinuance of dry weather. The first race was July stakes, a subscription of 50 severeigns each for two-year-olds; colts to carry 122 pounds; fillies, 119 pounds; the owner of the second horse to serve back his stake; 5 furlongs 136 yards; 62 subribers. It was won by Mr. H. Savili's bay colt Ryshworth, by Skirmisher out of Ventumna; the Duke of Newcastle's filly, by Newcastle out of Penance, second; Mr. J. Dawson's chestnut colt De Vere, by St. Albans out of Apricot, third. Six others started. Time, I minute 15 seconds. Before the start the betting was 2 to I against Ryshworth, 15 to I against Abstinence, and 5 to I against De Vere. The great race of to-day was a sweepstake of 500 soxoreigns each, 200 forfeit, for two-year olds; colis to carry 122 lbs., and fillies 119 lbs.; three furlongs 212 yards. Four subscribers. The race was won by Lord Glasglow's br. c. by Young Melbourne out of Miss Sarah; the Marquis of Hastings's ch. f. Basilia. De Vere, by St. Albans out of Apricot, third. Six Miss Sarah; the Marquis of Hastings's ch. f. Basilia by Trumpeter out of Energy, second; the Duke of Sewcastle's c. Martyr by St. Albans out Contadina, third. Mr. Pryor's Quicksilver did not start. The betting was four to one against the winner, two to te agninst Basilia, and four to one against Martyr. VISIT OF JOHN BRIGHT TO MR. PEABODY-ENTHU-SIASTIC RECEPTION IN LIMERICK.

DUBLIN, July'S .- John Bright, M. P., has arrived on Ireland on a visit to the distinguished philanthromist, Goorge Peabody. Mr. Bright, on reaching Limerick, was received in a most enthusiastic manner by the people of that city. Samuel Lover, the well-Irish novelist and poet, died to-day at an adwanced age.

WHO SPOKE IN THE LORDS-HUMBLE PIE FOR MR. DISRAELI-A LIE NAILED-PERSONAL-THE HENLEY REGATTA.

Two days' debate in the Lords on the Irish Church, 29 columns in The Times-what mortal has read it all ? It is doubtful whether anything new has been said, and certain that the fate of the Suspensory bill will not be affected by whatever has been or can be said The Lords will reject it this year only to accept it mext at the hands of a Householder House of Commons. Lord Granville made a good speech for the bill, Lord Derby a rattling one against it: Earl Grey windicated his reputation as a fossil Whig by oppo--sing it; Lord Clarendon was clear-headed and telling, sing it; Loru Carendon was clear-headed and teiling, as he always is; a string of Archbishops and Bishops, who are funnily called Spiritual Peers, declaimed against the sacrilege of despoiling the Church. All this on Thursday evening. On Friday the Earl of Carnarvon astonished the House by announcing his purpose to support this measure of disestablishment. He did not like it; he thought the Church in Ireland ought to be maintained still by some sort of Government help, but he would rather make terms with her open enemies than trust to her terms with her open enemies than trust to her professed friends—a hard hit at Mr. Disraeli, which recalls a conversation heard the other day on the benches of the Commons. One Liberal remarked that he believed it would still be some years before the Irish Charch got actually diseatablished. "Yes," exclaimed another well known for his wit: "and the frish Charch got actually disestablished. "Yes," exclaimed another, well known for his wit; "and when it is, I believe it will be Dizzy who does it." Lord Carnarvon, although one of the three Ministers who resigned office under Lord Derby rather than support a Reform bill, was expected to go with the Ministry against the present bill. He is a Tory of a determined stamp, very able, honest, and undoubtedly sincere in declaring his belief that the Church will suffer less from a bargain with the Liberals than from the support of her friends under Disraeli's lead. The Marquis of Salisbury, when still Lord Cranborne, and in the Lower House, took the same ground in respect to the Abolition of Church Rates, but he does not hold to it on the Church. His speech against the bill was almost violent, and he prefers the chances

does not hold to it on the Church. His speech against the bill was almost violent, and he prefers the chances of a "No surrender" policy, even while the volatile Premier holds office, or probably because he knows Disraeli must go out next year, and will have less temptation, when in opposition, to compromise the Church out of existence.

Mr. Disraeli's speech at the Merchant Tailors' dinner has revived the scandal about his drinking. That he habitually drinks to excess is what nobody says or supposes. That he sometimes drinks enough to unsettle his judgment is plain. Very likely this was the case at his last dinner. Fond as Mr. Disraeli is of saying sensational things and bitter things, he would scarcely, in his uninspired moments, have committed himself to such a statement as he made in respect to the Foreign Office administration under respect to the Foreign Office administration under the Liberals. "When we acceded to office," said Mr. Disraeli, "the name of England was a name of susthe Liberals. "When we acceded to office," said Mr. Disraeli, "the name of England was a name of suspicion and distrust in every foreign Court and Cabinet, for want of English influence wars were frequently occurring; but since we entered upon office, I say that all this has changed; that while we have shrunk from bristling and arrogant intermeddling, we have never taken refuge in selfish isolation,"—and the peace of Europe had been secured by the good offices of Lord Stanley. Naturally, this sort of language could not pass without notice. On Thursday night, in the House of Commons, Mr. Grant Duff, a Liberal, who is a recognized authority in foreign politics, asked Mr. Disraeli whether he said what was reported, and whether he meant it. They were, said Mr. Duff, "very wild words for a British Prime Minister to use, and although much might be forgiven to a man, especially to the right honorable gentleman speaking after dinner, it must be recollected that he was not offending for the first time." The sting of this sarcasm lies in its truth. The whole House has seen Mr. Disraeli twice speaking in great debates under the influence of brandy and water. What can he say m answer to such a taunt? But if Mr. Disraeli said that England, in consequence of her foreign policy under the Liberals, was an object of suspicion and distrust, was he such a taunt? But if Mr. Disraeli said that England, in consequence of her foreign policy under the Liberals, was an object of suspicion and distrust, was he aware, asked Mr. Duff, that Lord Derby, on succeeding to office in 1806, had urged Lord Chrendon, then Liberal Foreign Minister, to retain his post? All Mr. Disraeli had to reply was that he did not mean to hit Lord Clarendon but Lord Russell. But this would not answer at all, for it was at once shown that Lord Clarendon had been two years in the Liberal Cabinet, and was responsible for its foreign policy. Not a phrase of Mr. Disraeli's unlucky speech would stand fire. What, asked Mr. Layard, were the foreign wars which in Lord Clarendon's time were "frequently ROME, June 17, 1808,

occurring?" And what were the wars which in Lord Stanley's time the Tories had prevented? No answer being ready, the debate proved a damaging one to the Tories. Lord Stanley came to the rescue of his chief, but Lord Stanley is no debater, and the time is past when he could supply that deficiency by appealing to his character for impartiality. Him with the rest of his colleagues has Mr. Disraeli dragged down to near his own level.

DOINGS OF THE DEMOCRATIC DELEGATIONS LAST NIGHT.

THE CITY.

The excitement in the streets, on 'Change, in public offices, around newspaper bulletins, and, indeed, almost coverywhere throughout the city vesterialy, respecting to near his own level.

Mr. Kinglake's battle with The Times, and his courage in beginning it, are a never-failing source of wonder among men who know how seldom has The Times been successfully resisted—much more attacked—by an individual. When the famous second volume came out, Thackeray was alive, and somebedy asked him, "What do you think of Kinglake's pitching into The Times?" "Think!" exclaimed Thackeray, "I think he is the pluckiest fellow in Europe!" The Athenaum, in a sketchy and scandalous notice of the last volumes, relates or invents an absurd story that the publication of the fourth volume had been delayed because the Earl of Cardigan had threatened to shoot Mr. Kinglake if he criticised his conduct at Balaclava. The best answer to this is the fact that Lord Cardigan besought Mr. Kingslake to let him know, in advance, the substance of what he meant to say arainst him, n order that hemight make his own explanation; that Mr. Kinglake did so that Lord Cardigan submitted a written reply; that the reply is printed in an appendix to the fourth volume; and, finally, that the whole of the volume was in type before Lord Cardigan's death. The day of its publications are the substance of what he mand to supplie the substance of the substance of what he meant to say arainst him, n order that hemight make his own explanation; that Mr. Kinglake did so that Lord Cardigan submitted a written reply; that the reply is printed in an appendix to the fourth volume; and, finally, that the whole of the volume was in type before Lord Cardigan's death. The day of its publications are the substance of cardigan's death. The day of its publications are the substance of cardigan's death. The day of its publications are the substance of the substance of cardigan's death. Mr. Kinglake's battle with The Times, and his courbefore Lord Cardigan's death. The day of its publica-tion was fixed, and after it was fixed. Lord Cardigan was killed by a fall from his horse. But for the acci-

was killed by a fall from his horse. But for the accident, he was as likely as any man to have lived for twenty years to come. Altogether it strikes me that this is a he which ought to stay nailed.

Mr. Longfellow, I believe, has not yet reached London—had not, at any rate, been beard of two days ago by friends who were expecting him. Tennyson was inquiring for him on Tuesday, and not one out of a party of five-and-twenty men of letters could give any answer. Lots of people wait him, dinners are waiting for him, receptions, addresses, honors, and hospitalities of all sorts, would he but come and take them. The Fishmongers besought him to dine with them, The Fishmongers besought him to dine with them, which provoked the wrath of one friend, who himself dislikes intensely that dreary ceremony of public feasts—" a huge intolerable dinner. Why should he go to it? Can they not let him alone?" The Reform Club have elected him a member, and give a dinner to him. Not less is he wanted to the banquet

dinner to him. Not less is he wanted to the banquet to Cyrus Field on Wednesday next to which great, people are going in shoals.

The number of eminent Americans just now in London is considerable. Dr. Bellows has been here for weeks, to the delight of many friends. Dr. Chapin came a few days since, and is cordially greeted by the Liberals, who are ever ready to honor greeted by the Liberals, who are ever ready to holor and welcome an American who has done good service at home. Mr. Motley is here again from the conti-nent, but not going home, while Mr. Adams, who crossed the straits some weeks since to stay fill No-vember, has changed his mind, and sails in the Rus-sia for New-York. Is Mr. Seward going to coax the sia for New-York. Is Mr. Seward going to coax the Democrats to nominate him, as some English jour-nals believe, for President? Mr. Goldwin Smith was to have sailed for America in August, but finds himself unable to get away be-

in August, but finds himself unable to get away before October. His friends have done their best to
keep him in England by offers of a seat in Parliament and by all kinds of urgency; but he has never
been shaken in his purpose. As I have before written, his visit is likely to extend over two or three
years. He has chosen Providence. R. L. as his residence during the earlier period of his work, as affording great facilities for inquiring into early colonial
history, together with a climate rather less trying
than that of Boston or Cambridge, one of which
would otherwise naturally be selected by an Englishman who desired to live among people of culture,
and avail himself of the best literary resources of

America.

I guessed last week, from internal evidence, that The libelous reports of the Rish Allah trial, for which The Telegraph was made to pay 2000, were Mt. Sala's. A friend assures me that they were not, but were the work of a young writer who is a successful imitator of Sala's faults and of some of his merits. I don't remember whether I improved the occasion to criticise Mr. Sala, but if I did, I take it all back—that, but by no means what I have said heretofore. His unscrupulous slauders, in a long series of letters on America, are what no American who has had to read them is likely to forget. As to forgiving them, it will be time around to do that when the offender

the second reading, which he did with unusual clearness of physical speech, and with an air of cheerfulness perhaps intended to show that he was not appalled by a contemplation of the inevitable result. He was pleasant on the first speech by Earl Grey, and facetious on the probable boredom of that noble Earl's speech. His review of the political circumstances which led up to the polity of disestablishment of the Irish Church was comprehensive and exact, and his speech, on the whole, a success. The style and manner of Lord Grey has little if at all altered. He does not mellow by age. He commenced with a vindication of his own political honesty, which, perhaps, no one doubts, notwithstanding the eccentricity of his Parliamentary career. The gist of his argument was that the question had been viewed as a party movement, the moment for of physical speech, and with an air of cheerfulness perown political nonesty, which, perhaps, no one country career. The gist of his argument was that the question had been viewed as a party movement, the moment for bringing it forward was inopportune, and that it was one which could only be settled by a compromise. Haif an hour was spent by Lord Malwesbury in complaining that the Commons had not communicated their resolutions on the Irish Church to the Upper House, and their lordships only knew of their existence from the newspapers. For the rest, his strain was of spoination, perfunctory and useless, as it would not have the concillatory and harmonizing effect which was expected. As if vindicating his claim to special knowledge on this subject, Lord Chirendon made an animated and comprehensive speech, in the first instance rating Lord Grey for heading the opposition to a movement of which he had always hitherto been a leader; urging that the Anghean Church had failed in Ireland as a missionary Church, and he spoke out plainly his opinion of the unwisdom of the lords in entering into a contest with the Commons on this question. The Episcopal opposition was then opened by the Archbishop of Canterbury, from the point of view which is open to no conjecture. With comparative physical vigor, Lord Derby made his contribution to the debate. Though expressing very tolerant feelings toward the Roman Catholics, he was emphatic in his declaration that he would resist aggression from that quarter, and he conceived the attempt to disestablish the firsh Church was aggression; in fact, the Roman Catholic grievance seemed to be that he was kept from obtaining his neighbor's propercy. As might be expected, there was expressions of alarm at an effort to uproot an institution of 300 years' standing, the property of which was private and sacred. Measuring himself with just confidence, looking to the spirit and power of his speech, with Lord Derby, Lord Kimberley fuently delivered a sustained argument in favor of disendowment. The Bishop of London spoke just before the debate was adjo

asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether Her Majesty's Government was taking any steps in con-junction with France and other civilized powers to induce the Portuguese Government to stop the slave trade car-ried on between Macao and Cuba and Peru, under the

ried on between Macao and Cuba and Peru, under the name of Coolie immigration.

Lord Stanley—The abuses attending on the practice of coolie emigration from Macao are grave and irremediable. We have from time to time brought the matter under the notice of the Portuguese Government, and we have invited Portugal to cooperate with France, England, and other Powers, in endeavoring to come to some satisfactory arrangement with the Chinese Government on the question of coolie emigration generally. To that communication we have as yet received no answer from the Portuguese Government. With reference to the parallel drawn by the honorable member between the coolie enigration and the slave trade, I may remind him that in the case of the slave trade, wherever it is carried on, we have the right to interfere by treaty with Portugal and the other Powers. In the case of the coolie emigration we have no right of interference whatever, except that right other Powers. In the case of the coolle emigration we have no right of interference whatever, except that right which every government has to give such friendly advice to any other government as it thinks fit. But beyond that we have no power.

## RELIGIOUS WORSHIP IN ROME.

To the Editor of the Tribune. SIR: Allow me to correct a mistake in your comments upon the letter from Rome, which appeared in The New York Times, in answer to one signed by W. G. K. THE TRIBUNE advises visitors and residents in Rome to "worship in their own private lodgings, where nobody will molest them." This is an error. Religious services are not allowed in Home, in private houses, and have several times within the last few years been broken up by the police. The Scotch clergyman was holding service in his own private lodgings, when he was threatened, through the British Consul, with "the penalties of the inquisition" for so doing. It is this very prohibition of which THE TRIBUNE is ignorant that is our great cause of complaint against the Roman Govern-

We shall be very glad to unite with our Catholic fellow-citizens in Sweden, if such there be, in appealing to our Government for the right to worship God after the dictates of our consciences. Nor Pope of Rome, nor King of Sweden, it seems to us. forbid Protestant or Catholic worship to American citizens. M. A. B.

The excitement in the streets, on 'Change, in public offices, around newspaper bulletins, and, indeed, almost everywhere throughout the city vesterday, respecting the proceedings of the Convention at Tammany Hall, was something very remarkable, even for this excitable metropolis of America. "Who will be the Democratic candidate for President!" This was the question upon every lip; but, of course, the answers to it were so diverse and speculative as to be generally of little worth. During a large portion of the day, the newspaper bulletin boards were surrounded by crowds of information seekers. As the result of each ballot was thus declared, in black and white, frequent cheers were given for the growing strength of a particular favorite.

The extraordinary reaction yesterday in favor of Gen. Hancock created considerable surprise, and made some commonion in the betting circles occupying the numerous barrooms in the vicinity of the convention and eisewhere. In this line, some bets, of considerable amount, were made that the convention would conclude its labors daring the day, and that Hancock would be the choice selected. But after the sudden adjournment of the convention, the Hancock men were rather depressed, and were considerably less eager in their offers of wagers. The feeling between the supporters of Hancock and Hendricks, is probably almost as intense and bitter as that which has been displayed between the Pendelton men and the friends of Horatio Seymour. Hendricks was supposed to have won a great point in effecting an adjournment at the time they did; but it was not at any time yesterday supposed that he had any chance of receiving the nonminution.

Justice Clase was and is everywhere the favorite, by

Justice Chase was and is everywhere the favorite, by

Justice Clase was and is everywhere the favorite, by long odds, in the betting rings. It is confidently asserted that the vote of the New York delegation will be east for him, soild, and at an early hour in to-day's proceedings. It was said that they had been instructed to do so by Mr. Seymour, and that none of them would disregard the order; while other States would speedily follow her example. It was the prevailing opinion that two or three ballots to-day would be sufficient to arrive at a determination. The caucussing continued at the hotels and on the streets among the delegates until a late hour last night; and the star of Chief-Justice Chase was thought to be steadily in the ascendant.

THE NEW-YORK DELEGATION.

Having abandoned Church, the New-Yorkers, who, as a delegation, have acted very cautiously from the first ballot to the eighteenth, will, it is believed, rally this merning to the standard of Chief-Justice Chase, and make a strong effort to secure his nomination. A meeting of the delegation was held last evening, and it was rumored that a resolution was adopted to cast the full vote of the delegation for English on the first ballot to day. Immediately after the result of that ballot shall have been amounced, Mr. Tilden, the Chairman of the delegation, will arise and urge the delegates from all the States to unite in making Mr. Chase the nominee of the Convention. This is believed to be the policy which the New-Yorkers had marked out before the assembling of the Convention, inasmuch as it is well known that Gov. Seymour has from this beginning

IS CHASE TO BE THE CANDIDATE!

There was little stir at the headquarters of Mr. Chase's riends at the Chanter House yesteriar, and, if one were a judge from the deserted appearance of the Committee comm, the idea of that gentleman's nomination is given in. Appearances in this respect are, however, description. The friends of the Chief-Justice are persistently and caninal heat for the Grand Challenge-Cup was contested by the London Rowing Club and Eton College Boat Club. This is the great prize and honor of the year for amateurs. The two sights were as different as they well could be, but this is what I beg Harvard, whose friends boast of her 45 strokes at the start for the sake of a lead, but could not get it: London, 39 throughout the race: "a fine long swing, the perfection of style"—says a most competent judge—and won by a clear length, which is much in a short race like this, the time being only 7 min. 39 sec. There can be no need to point to the moral of this.

THE IRISH CHURCH BILL IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Naturally a considerable audience, below and above, assembled in the House of Peers, yesternight, to listen to the dissertation on the Irish Church bill. There was no obstacle to Earl Granville's immediately moving the second reading, which he did with unusual clearness.

Island. Massachusetts (three delegates excepted), kentucky. Virgiois, and New York. Rumor has it also that Tennessee will this morning put Mr. Chase in nomination. If all that can be gathered as to this affair be true, there will be lively work in the Wigwam to-day.

Apropos of this matter it is carrently reported that a New York politician visited the famous Gen. N. B. Forrest at his hotel on Saturday hight last, and expressed his anxiety to purchase the voic and influence ameng the Tennessee delegates of the great Confederate ranger in support of Mr. Chase. Gen. Forrest, so the story gees, was en deshnoide at the time, preparing to retire; but, on hearing the New-Yorker's proposition, not only summarily ordered him from his room, but gave him he assistance of a kick while going.

GOV. SEYMOUR TO NOMINATE CHASE.

It is well known that the friends of Chase, who conditute the committee to secure his nomination, are rather indignant at the course adopted by the New-York delegation. This indignation is said to be shared by a few members of the other delegations, all of whom appear to be ignorant of the strategic movements of Mr. Thiden and his associates. The quarrel on the subject assumed such proportions yesterday that Gov. Seymour was appeared to octive it; and it is said that he promised to present the name of Mr. Chase for nomination to day, if a favorable opportunity should present itself. The Governor is to deliver an eloquent speech, eulogistic of the Chief-Justice before he makes the nomination.

There is no doubt that Judge Chase has signified his willingness to stand on the platform cracted by the Convention on Tuesday. As soon as the platform was adopted it was telegraphed to him by the Chase Executive Committee, who were anxious to know whether he would sustain the principles haid down in this new article of Democratic faith. It may be positively stated that Mr. Chase replied afirmatively. This averment is based on information received last evening from an intimate friend of the Chief-Justice, who, wh

Many persons believe that Horato Seymour's chances for nomination are not entirely destroyed, and that, the event to nominate Chase proving a failure, the New-York Delegation will urge the nomination of Seymour on the ground of his being acceptable to a large majority of the Convention. Although the Pendletonians would oppose him, it is believed that even on the first ballot, after the formal presentation of his name, he would receive a vote far in excess of two-thirds of the votes of the Convention. Gov. Seymour's nomination, however, depends upon a contingency which is not likely to happen—it being generally conceded that Chase's nomination is a fixed fact. PENDLETON MEN IN SESSION LAST NIGHT—AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

crally conceded that Chase's nomination is a fixed fact.

PERDLETON MEN IN SESSION LAST NIGHT—AN IMPORTANT
MOVEMENT.

The delegations who voted for Pendleton yesterday,
met at a late hour last night in the Fifth Avenue Hotel
for the purpose of adopting such measures as might tend
to frustrate the schemes of the New-York delegation, by
securing the defeat of Chase. Addresses were made
against the course pursued by the New-York delegation,
who it was declared, attempted by caucusses,
and by all their influences, to prevent the
nomination of Pendleton. The conference between
the New-York and Pennsylvania delegations, which took
place yesterday morning, was referred to with a view to
show the necessity of securing the aid and support of the
latter for any candidate which the other delegations
might propose against Chase, and a resolution was
adopted that Hancock be presented for President, and
Clymer for Vice-President—the latter as a recognition
and reward of the Pennsylvania vote, and that the names
be presented this morning with a view to destroy the
prospects of Chase. The proposition was under
sion at midnight.

prospects of Chase. The proposition was undersion at midnight.

MR. PENDLETON TO WITHDRAW.

It is said that a dispatch was received in this city last night from Mr. Pendleton, authorizing his correspondent, a member of the Onio delegation, to withdraw his name to-day. This will be done before the fourth ballot, and will create a great revolution in the Convention.

THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

In the event of Mr. Chase receiving the nomination the candidate for the Vice-Presidency will probably be either John T. Hoffman or Gen. Slocum of New-York, Gen. Hancock of Pennsylvania, or Gen., Franklin of Connecticut. The last named gentleman is very popular with his party, and it is understood that Connecticut will urge his nomination.

A band of pedestrians, yelept the Keystone Club, marched through the streets of our metsopolis last even

ing to the sound of martial music, and, on arriving in front of The World office, halted, and gave two cheers for that immoculate sheet, and its versatile editor. But unfortunately there was nobody on hand to respond to their greeting, or to dispense the rites of hospitality, save the night clork, and as that individual felt neither inspired nor authorized to play the part of oratior or host those thirsty and disconsolate admirers of Manton Marble and his politics had to proceed on their way unjoyful.

Marble and his politics had to proceed on their way unJoyful.

THE MANHATTAN CLUB.

It was lively at the rooms of this Democratic Association hast evening. Despite the great elevation of the
mercury in the thermometer, the members of the Cinb
who were present indulged in hot debate over the probabilities, improbabilities, and possibilities of the
hour. The proceedings of the Convention for the
day were freely discussed, and opsiderable speculation was indulged in relative to the result of
the Convention's labors. Chase was the principal
topic, and it was generally conceded that he would
be the nominee. Fendleton was considered out of linck
and was only spoken of as an unsuccessful man. The
conversation at the club rooms indicated that the NewYork delegation had resolved to do something strategle,
namely, the presentation of the name of Mr. Chase to the
Convention this morning. This was in keeping with the
impression which prevailed among the delegates from all
the States, and was accepted by the Mashattan Club
Democracy as an angury of the ultimate nomination of
Mr. Chase for the Presidency. Mr. Chase for the Presidency.

Gossip.

The adventures of some of the delegates to the Demo

The adventures of some of the delegates to the Democratic National Convention from the rural districts in their attempts to discern the Metropolitan Elephant are sometimes amusing. We have already chronicled the case of one member, who, even before the first assembling of the Convention, was arrested in the street for being drunk and disorderly, and, after being locked in the Station-House all night, was found to be laboring under delirium tremens and sent to the hospital; also, of another who, in making a Sabbath-day excursion to Coney Island, had an encounter with a pickpocket, in which even the practiced "mawleys" of the New York rounder proved no match for the brawny muscles of the Western man, and of two or three others who fell into the clutches of the police, we might, when the latter chanced to make a descent on a house of questionable (or ungestionable) reputation. Yesterday morning another delegate from the State of Georgis, now temporarily stopping at the Chanler House, made his appearance before Justice Dodge at the Jefferson Market Police Court, and prierred a charge of larceny against his room-mate, whom he accuses of robbing him of some \$50, while the two eccupied the same room at the Chanler House. It appeared that owing to the crowded condition of the house the delegate was obliged to share the room of a stranger, with whom, however, he special confidence he gave his wallet, containing as he says, the above amount, with a request that he would deposit it with the clerk of the hotel. When the delegate called for the pocket-book, it was returned to him by the clerk, but minus the money, which the clerk says is the condition in which he received it. The delegate, hereupon, caused the arrest of his room-mate, who was committed to await further developments.

NEW JERSEY.

The New Jersey delegates meet this morning to consider

The New Jersey delegates meet this morning to consider the simplect of a candidate, Michigan.
This delegation held a meeting last night and resolved

This delegation held a meeting last night and resolved to stand by Hendricks.

ALAHAMA, LOUISIANA, AND TEXAS.

These delegations will vote as on the last ballot yesterday, for Hancock. The State of Delaware will also probably vote for Hancock to-day.

The majority of this delegation will vote for Hendricks to-day, instead of equally dividing between Pendleton and Hancock as on the last ballot yesterday.

INDIANA,

will vote, in all probability, as a unit for Hendricks to-day. The delegation considers that they have supported Pendicton as long as there is any prospect of auccess. MINNESOTA.

The Minnesotians have not determined on any caudi-date. They did nothing last evening likely to show which way they will vote this morning.

Way they will vote this morning.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

As near as could be ascertained at the Everett House, last evening, the delegates from the Grande State are prepared to cast their first ballot to-day for Hancock.

PENNSLVANIA.

This delegation met last evening at Irving Hall, but transacted no business of importance further than to pass a resolution to stand by Hancock until all chances of his nomination are lost.

With their experience of the past few days the Virginia delegates are rather dubious as to who is to be the choice of the Convention. With a consistency suiting the way-ward style of voting of the influential delegations the Virginians have already to a greater or less extent voted for A. J., Pendileton, Frank Blair, and Hancock, and finally decided to unite on Hancock, their last choice, until some more popular candidate turns up.

H.LINOIS.

A caurus of this delegation was held last night to consider the nature of the instructions of the State Conven-

them to vote as a unit, and they will so vote to-day for Hendricks on the early ballots.

## ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.

MISSISSIPPI. The Jackson (Miss.) Clarion, Democratic and gives the following mujorities:

2000					
Lawrence	C 480	Coptah	894	Yazoo (10	
Pike		Rankin	1,700	boxes)	250
Lafayett		Lauderdale	100	Hancock (4	
Winsion		Panola	67.	boxes)	129
Tallaliate			1,550	Noxubec (3	
Chickasa		Marshall	500	boxes	301
Yalabusl		Choctaw (2		Calboun	900
Franktin		boxes)	130	Lee (4 boxes).	989
Simpson.		Amite (11		Smith	800
Tishonds	WALL TREOL	boxes)		Perry	178
De Soto.	BUTTO CATALOG	Jackson	250		-
Boott				Total1	9,063
Personal Property	,	CADICAL MAJO	RITTE	A.	
Jefferson		Warren	1100	Claiborne	1046
Adams	2104	Hinds	606	Wilkinson	1556
The state of the s	A STATE OF STREET, STR	Water .			74 2540.96

Democratic majority 19,060 Radical majority 7,430 

probably 2,000."

Another Democratic newspaper says, "The only additional news we have up to the time of going to press is a telegram from Jackson of this morning, stating that returns from 45 counties show a Democratic majority against the Constitution of 12,070. There are 61 counties in the State. In the Natchez Congress District the vote appears to be very close, but it is hoped that Perce (Rep.) is elected over Martin.

LATEST GENERAL NEWS-BY TELEGRAPH. .... Seventy-four deaths in Toronto last month. .Capt. William Lee has been appointed Chief

....Gen. Wager Swayne has assumed command of

abelile Detrict, with headquarters in that city.

A fire occurred at Champaign, Illinois, on the lich destroyed property values at \$100,000; insured for \$45,000. A fire occurred at Champaign, Hilinois, on the high destroyed property valued at \$100,000; inserted for \$45,000.

During a thunderstorm at Henderson, Minn, anday afternoon, Jacob Yenoing was struck by lightning and killed.

The Republicans of Troy fired a salute of 100.

.The firemen of Philadelphia met the Duster Fire Engine Company on their return from an excursion evening, with a funtastical parasie.

at evening, with a factastical parade.

The extensive tobacco factory of Thermond & of St. Louis, has been seized by the Government officers for alleged ion of the Brownine laws.

Railroad matters are not settled at Nashville.

Inness, by appaintment of Ger. Browniow.

The ninth annual session of the International lers Union commenced at Teronto resterday, and is expected to last weeks. About 50 delegates from the United States have arrived.

The Savage Mining Company (Cal.), has defended to the company has elared a dividend of \$15 per foot, and the "Kentuch" Company declared adividend of \$25 per share, for June, both payable on the

.The annual Tobacco Fair was held yesterday e warehouse of Christian Peeper, corner of Mirket and Twelfife-St. Louis. The entries were numerous and the cuspetition spirited, quality of tobacco, however, was inferior to former years. . The loss to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, by cent atribe, will not fall short of \$100,000, while the stoppage of and freight has proven of incalculable injury to communities, and st in much damage.

.E. C. Sloan's United States Bondid Warehouse, cond st., between Morganiand Cherry-sta., St Louis, was near-oyed by fire on Wednesday. The warehouse contained a consider, nantity of tobacco, iron, and nails.

.The officers of the Beer Brewers' Association, hich met at Buffaie yeaterday are: H. Claussen, President; Richard attenuever, Secretary; and Frederica Schafer, Tressner. Nearly every poten of the country is represented. The day was divoted to business. he Association will visit Niagara Palls Friday next. .On Tuesday night the foreman of Stayles Mill,

at Stillwater, Minn., Charles Roberts by name, attended to fill a kerosene lamp while it was burning. The lamp exploded setting fire to the oil in the can which contained a gallon and a half. The burning liquid sureloped Mr. Roberts, burning him in a terrible manner.

An entire block of frame buildings on the west side of Mainet. between Fourth and Form

Main-st, between Fourth and Fifth-sts, Kannas City, was de-d by fire yesterlay morning. The principal loses are McGoren & sames A. Walker, Missler Birchters, and C. Frank. Loss \$60,000; d for \$15,000. The fire was the work of an incentiary. 

Seven million shad are hatched every day in

RECONSTRUCTION.

THE NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

RALEIGH, July 8.—The proceedings of the General Assembly on Monday, Tuesday, and to-day, were of ho general interest. An Enrolling and an Engroissing Clerk have been elected. The latter, O'Hara, is a nearo. Mr. Bowman of the House, introduced a bill providing for public schools, and requiring separate schools for blacks and whites, which was referred to the Committee on Education. Caucusing and electioneering for United States Senators are constantly kept up. It is rumored that the friends of Mr. Abbett and John Poole have formed a strong combination to secure their election. This plan, if successful, would deprive the West of a Senator, and also defeat Mr. Dockery. Next Truesday will detarmine the master, if it is not sooner determined in caucus. It is understood that dov. Holden and his new Board of Supervisors of the State Lumnic Asylum, one of whom is a Canadian negro preacher, has removed Dr. E. C. Fisher, the Superintendent of the Asylum, who has been in that position since its establishment, and appointed Dr. Griscom, a county physician from Granville.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

ATLANTA, July 8.—In the State Senate today a memorial was presented concerning Mr. Winn (Democrat) and others holding seats, as alleged, contrary to the spirit of the Omnibus bill. Mr. Candler moved to strike out the words "and others." which was objected to by Republican members, who said that the laws must be enforced. Mr. Candler offered a resolution against the eligibility of Radical members. Mr. Bradly (nogrosaid that he was astonished that any member should question the eligibility of members on account of color. He cared not, he seld, whether it emanated from the brain of Joe Brown, Jeff Davis, or the spiritual brain of God himself, and quoted the second paragraph of the Bill of Rights in support of his argument. He was ready to purge the Senate of traitors and felons, and reminded the Senate that the first blow for freedom was struck by a negro. He closed by saying that, unless his race were part and parcel of the State militia, in less than 10 years there would be another rebellion, exceeding in magnitude and more successful than the last.

In the House, the Committee appointed to wait on the Governor reported that he would communicate with the two Houses as soon as he had a conference with Gen. Monace.

THE LOUSIANA LEGISLATURE.

Meade.

THE LOUSIANA LEGISLATURE.

New-Orlleans, July 8.—The Legislature today, after the transaction of some unimportant business,
went into joint session and elected W. F. Kellogg to the
Senate for the long term and John S. Harris for the short
term. A committee of Democratic members of both
Houses presented a communication to Gen. Buchanan,
reciting that the presiding officers of both Houses had
proceeded, in violation of the State Constitution, the instructions of the General of the Army, and the General
commanding the Department, in excluding members
entitled to sents. They appeal on behalf of the
people of Louislana for redress, and ask the
military commander, by virtue of his authority,
to place said excluded members in their seats. Gen.
Buchanan replies that while in his opinion these proceedings are illegal, injest, oppressive, and known to be in
opposition to the will of the General-in-Chief, yet he
deems the interests of law and order, and the people of the
State in this crisis will not be best served by forcible interference, to correct the abuses complained of; and says
that he will forward their communication, with a copy of
his letter, to Gen. Grant, and to the chairman of the Reconstruction Committee. THE LOUSIANA LEGISLATURE construction Committee.

IMPORTANT CONVENTION IN VIRGINIA.

IMPORTANT CONVENTION IN VIRGINIA.

BURKESVILLE, Va., July 8.—One of the most important Conventions that have convened in Virginia is now being held in this city. The entire south side counties of Virginia, and the border counties of North Carolina, are represented here by delegates to consider Gen. Imboden's plan for recuperating Virginia by means of foreign immigratian. The Convention was addressed by Thomas Stanhope Flourney, who took the position that it was only through railroads and other improvements that it minigrants could be attracted. It has adjourned until to-morrow. There is much excitement, and the negros are holding meetings.

The people here say their only hope is in foreign lumin-The people here say their only hope is in foreign lumingration. Flourney told them to stop complaining, go to work like men and by means of agriculture and improvements rebuild the fortunes of their State.

The telegraph brings us intelligence of the

death of Samuel Lover, well and favorably known in this ountry as the author of humorous stories and sketches country as the author of humorous stories and sketches libistrative of Irish characteristics. Mr. Lover was the son of a member of the bublin Stock Exchange, and was born in that city in 1797. He first attracted attention as an artist, and became the most popular miniature portrait painter of the country at the time, rinking among his sisters, the then Marquis of Wellesley, Lord-Lieutemant of Ireland, Lord Brougham, and nearly all the leaders of the Irish aristocraey. Bis tastes however, soon led him into literature, and he contributed to a periodical of the time "Legends and Stories illustrative of Irish Character," the popularity of which precured him admission to the best society of Dublin. Removing soon afterward to London, he continued his Irish sketches, which were subsequently published in two volumes, and followed them with a series of contributions to magazine literature, the best known of which is "Handy Andy," first published in Bentley's Miscellany in 1808. He published, also, a number of Irish songs, among them "Rory O'More," "Moily Carew, etc., "Moily Bawn." "The Four-leaved Shamrock, and several operas founded upon his own works. Finding his health failing under his literary labors, he composed a series of entertainments, called "Irish Evenings," in which he recited extracts from his own works, and interspersed songs and music of his own composition. These proved exceedingly popular, and after continuing them for some time in London and the Provinces, he came to the United States in 1847, where he received a cordial welcome. Returning, he produced a similar extertalument from his trans Atlantic experiences, which was equally well received. His latest works are "Treasure Trove," published in 1844, and "Lyries of Ireland," in 1858.

The Hon. John H. Boyd died at his residence in Wittelall N. Y. on Thursday morning last. illustrative of Irish characteristics. Mr. Lover was the

The Hon. John H. Boyd died at his residence in Whitehall, N. Y., on Thursday morning last. He was a number of Congress from 1851 to 1853. He was a native of Salem, N. Y., and his remains were taken to

CONGRESS NOMINATIONS. The Hon, John Covode has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the XXIst Pennsyl-vania District. His majority in 1866 was 354.

The Hon. Henry L. Cake will be a candidate for reflection to Congress from the Schuylkill and Lebanon (Pa.) District, with no opposition, so far, on the Republican side.

The Copperheads of the IXth Kentucky District talk of nominating the Hen, John D. Young for Congress. He was recently ousted from the House on account of his Rebel antecedents and proclivities.

OBSEQUIES OF PETER CAGGER. ALBANY, July 8.—The funeral of Peter Cagger will take place from St. Joseph's Church, in Albany, at 10 o'clock on Friday morning.

LARGE FIRE AT ANN RICHMOND PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—The extensive oil-

cloth works owned by Brownson & Bro., at Ann Richmond, were burned to the ground this evening; loss, \$50,000; Insurance, \$30,000. Several firemen were injured CALIFORNIA NEWS SUMMARY.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—The heaviest thunder and lightning storm ever experienced in San Fran-cisco prevailed yesterday. Several telepraph poles were destroyed by the lightning. Between San Jose and this city all telegraphic communication was suspended during the storm. Arrived, ship St. James, from New-York.

CONVENTION OF THE G. A. R.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 8.—About 200 delegates are here to attend the Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic. Among the distinguished gentlemen present are Gens. Pearson, Negley, Owen, Sickle, Seliridge, Major Reinoble of Lancaster, and Milton S. Lyttle of Huntington. Gen. Geary will arrive this evening. The delegates were nic at the depot by Post No. 23 of Pottsville, and escorted to the hall.

JULY MEETING AT DEXTER PARK, CHICAGO. JULY MEETING AT DEXTER PARK, CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 8.—The Park closed to-day, it being the last day. The first race was a handicap hurdle race, two miles, eight hurdles; entrance. \$20, p. p.; \$600 added, \$100 to go to the second horse. Edinboro,' Pilot and Lobelia started. The race was won by Lobelia in \$405\frac{1}{2}\$. The second race, for he Dexter Park Jockey Club prize, \$2,000, four mile heats for all ages. The entries were Plantagenet, Ruth, Aldebara and Macy. Plantagenet was the favorite, and won in two straight heats—Time: 7:45, 7:57\frac{1}{2}\$. The third race was for the Consolation Purse for beaten horses, \$7:50; 7 pounds allowed to horses beaten once during the meeting, and 10 pounds to second horse, and \$50 to third horse; dash, \$1\frac{1}{2}\$ miles; had 13 entries, and was won by Mack in 2:15\frac{1}{2}\$.

A MURDERER SELF-CONVICTED

A MURDERER SELF-CONVICTED.

About six years ago, a girl named Lucinda MeGinnis, having been murdered near Utica. George and Nowlan, two men of the neighborhood, were arrested and tried for the crime, but acquitted. The principal witness against them was George White, the girl's lover, who affected to testify with great reluctance. Immediately after the trial, however, White disappeared from Oneida County, and did not return thither until recently. During the war it appears that he served in the Union Army, but whithersoever he went his guilty conscience ceased not to torment him, and at length betrayed him into the hands of justice. For on Monday night as he wandered up and down the stairs of the City Hall in a state of mental aberration, he confessed to the junitor who asked him what was the matter, that he was waiting for Rosa whom he had killed. This avowal of course led to his arrest, and though his friends say that he was suffering at the time from delurium tremens, and that no credit ought to be given to his statement, yet it is highly probable that he is the real oulprit and that he will be convicted and executed for the foul deed.

Seven million shad are hatched every day in the Connecticut River by Seth Green, and 20,000,000 are caught by farmers with gull neis for manure.

Chesapeake Bay yields more and better oysters than any other region in the country. In Baitimore alone 70 houses are engaged in the trade, employing 800 yeasels. One oyster lays 2,000,000 eggs.

All our cities grow most on the west side. San Francisco is an exception. Being on the Pacific there is no more west, and it extends southward toward Mexico and South America.

A match for a foot-race of two miles, for \$250 a side, has been arranged between the Roomey of Brooklyn and Henry Walley of Avon Springs, to come off on the 30th inst.

Coulter has challenged James Hamill to row another single scull race of five miles for \$1,000 and upward to settle the question of the United States.

Capt. Travis, the celebrated pistol shot, is reported to have a flanged a match with Mr. Kerr of Pittaburgh to shoot at 20 rods each for \$250 a side, the match to come off at Oakland Park on Saturday next. NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD.

MEETING OF CHIEFS OF POLICE.

Last evening the various Chiefs of Police, visiting this city by invitation of Superintendent Kennedy and the Inspectors of the Metropolitan Police, med at Police Headquarters, and were driven to the Mount St. Vineent Restaurant in Ceutral Park, where the party sat down to a handsome collation. The company included Commissioner Maniters, Superintendent Kennedy, Inspectors Dilks, Leonard, and Walling, Chief of Police Kurtz of Boston; Maj. A. C. Richards, Superintendent of the Washington Police; James L. Ruffin, Chief of Cincinnati; Chiefs of Police M. J. Greene of Pittsburgh, Campbell Allen of Albany, D. S. Reynolds of Buffalo, Wim. A. Lincoln of New-Haven, and A. J. Ciark of Newark, N. J.; Capt. G. M. Gress of the Providence Police, Capt. John S. Young of the detective force of this city, and several members of the press. The Chiefs of Police of other cities of the Union were invited, but were unable to attend. The guests having been refreshed, a meeting was organized to concert action, whereby the Chief-of-Police of the various cities may operate together in future for the better detection of law-breakers. The following Committee was appointed to report a plas of organization. Superintendent—Kennedy by New York; and Chiefs to milite was appointed to report a plan of organization. Superintendent—Kennedy bof New-York; and Chiefs tof Police—Ruggies of Philadelphia, Kinz of Boston, Ruffin of Cincinnati, and Borgman of Detroit.

of Cincinnati, and Borgman of Defroit.

ARMY GAZETTE.

Washington, D. C., July S.—By direction of the Secretary of War, a Board of Officers to consist of Brevet Major-Gen. John G. Foster, Brevet Brigailles-Gen. L. H. Peloisse, and Brevet Brigailles-Gen. G. A. De Rosse is appointed to examine into the instice of the ciaim of Mr. Thomas Nies against the United States for the occupation of a piece of land at Gloucester, Mass., by the Eugmeet's Department, and the construction of series thereon. It will meet at Boston, as son as it can be convened by the President, and is authorized to adjourn to such piace as may be deemed necessary for the purposes of the investigation.

BURNETT'S COCOAINEL

A COMPOUND OF COCCANUT OIL, &c.

FOR THE HAIR, Has established a world-wide reputation entirely upon its merits. No

r as an Invigorator and promoter of the growth of the hair. For sale by all Druggists. Beneare of fraudulent inclutions! Sept to say address
Joseph Burnerr & Co., Proprietors,

No. 27 Centralet., Boston, and No. 202 Broadway, (under Mesropolitan Hotel), New York.

They do Extract Teeth without Pain at the For Moth Patches, Freckies, and Tan on the Face, use Perry's Moth and Freckie Lotion. Sold by Dringpists everywhere.

MARRIED. SCHERSTIN-WILLIAMS-On Saturiay, June 27, by the Ray, Dr. M. T. Alam, Mr. P. Scherstin to Mrs. Stary Williama.
Mineral Journal, Pottaville, Penn., please copy.

PERCENTIFICATION STREET, STREE ACTON—On the night of Toesday, John 7, after a short iffness, Elizabeth, wilder of John W. Acton, aged 30 years. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son. Thomas C. Acton. No. 169 East Twenty eighth-st, on Friday morning, 10th inst. at 9 o'clock.

ADAMS-Ou Tuesday, July 7, in Paterson, N. J., Hannah, wife of Pete Adams.

Adams.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the fineral from the Frast Presbyterian Church, Paterson, on Thursday, the 9th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m.

COIT—On Wednesday morning, July 3, 1903, after a protracted illness, Gordon 8 Coit.

don S. Coit. latives and friends are requested to lattend his funeral on Priday ab-linck, from his late residence, No. 124 East Fifty-eighth-st., 5 doors west of Lexington-ave.

west of Lexington-ave.

CLARK-On Trackey, July 7, of cholera infantum. Ma, only child of Charles H. and Jose V. Clark, aged I year. I menth and S days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully levited to attend, ber funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 87 East Fourth-st., on Thursday afternoon, July S at 2 o'clock. DENSLOW-On Tuesday July 7, 1969, Eleanor Marie, daugl worth H. and Marie C. Densiow, aged 6 years, 8 a

worth H. and Marie C. Densiow, aged 6 years, 6 months and 7 days.
The relatives and friends are respectfully layited to attend the funeral from Christ Church, corner Fifth-ave, and Thirty-5fth-at, on Thursday, the 8th inst., at 2 p. m.
ELLIS-On Tuesday, July 7, 1968, Elizabeth Ellis, wife of G. C. Ellis, aged 55 years.

the funeral on Thursday afternoon at I o'clock from her late r No. 403 Ninth-ave. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood.

ENSLIN—in Brooklyn, on Wedneslay, July 8, 1868, from the result of fractured skull, on the 14th of February last at Orange, N. J., Claudine Alexina, born February 25, 1858, daughter of Getfield and Chariotte N. Basile, and grandle-ughter of Mrs. Jane H. Megarey. Paneral from the residence of Mr. Thomas H. Norris, south east corner of Washington and Green-aves, Brooklyn, on Saturday, July 11, 42 B. M. Brunswick, N. J., on Tuesday, the 7th inst, Henricita B., wife of John B. Hill, aged 62 years. HOBBS—Suddenly, on Sunday, July 5, Francis B. Hobbs, aged 40

pears.

PARKER—In Versailles, Cattarangus County, N. Y., July 4, 1983, of discase of the liver. Couvis D. Parker, son of Olive and David D. Parker, in the 47th year of his age.

SNOW—At Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, July 3, Mary R., wife of the late fire, R. T. W. Snow.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral to-morrow (Thursday) at 3 p. m. from the residence of her father, C. H. Shipman, Clinton-are, Brooklyn.

SUTTON—In Brooklyn, on the 6th linst, Joshua B. Sattou, aged.

FUNERALS TO-DAY.

FUNERALS TO DAIL.

CLARK, IDA No. 57 East Fourthest.
PALY, JOHN No. 527 Tenth ave.
DAY, JOHN J., Greenpoint, L. L.
DAY, MARN, No. 81 Bleecker-st.
DENSLOW, ELEANOR M., Christ Church, Fifth-ave.
DUGAN, Mrs. BRIDGET, No. 41 Soring-st.
ELLIS, Mrs. ELLZASHTH, No. 40 Ninth-ave.
PUZGERALD, PATRICK, One-hundred and thirty-third-st., Harism
PUZGERALD, PATRICK, One-hundred and thirty-third-st., Harism FITZGEBALD, FATRICK, One-hundred-and-thirty-third HOLAHAN, Mrs. MARY, St. Gabriel's Church, SEYMOUR, ARTHUR K., No. 10 Goerrkest, VAN BURES, the Rev. P. H., New Lotts, WALSH, JOHN F., No. 41 Greenwich-are, LOINES, Mrs. MARY B., Ghent, N. Y., SUTTON, JOSHUA E., No. 51 Camberry-st., Brooklyn.

Political Botices. Susan B. Anthony in Tammany Hall.
WITY THE DEMOCRACY LAUGHED
See THE REVOLUTION, Vol. 2, No. 1.

Grant Clubs can obtain an excellent portrait of GEN GRANT of mail FLAGS at low prices. S. H. PEARCE & Co., No. 414 Broadway.

Special Jotices.

Nekrosozoic—OR A NEW PROCESS FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE HUMAN BODY AFTER DEATH—This process is
theroughly efficient to preserve the human body from visible change in
features, form, and color, for an indefinite period. It is less troublessome
and expensive than any method hereboorse practiced, while in utility it is
without rays, for the following reasons:
IT IS SIMPLY A WASH.
THE BODY IS NOT MUTHATED IN ANY WAY.
NO INERCTION IS MADE IN THE VEINS.
NO CUT OR INCISION IS MADE UPON THE BODY.
The use of this process is especially decirable for the bodies of these
who have died of contagious diseases, all danger arising from presence of
or contact with such bodies, after treatment seconding to this process
being enturity removed. No changes are required in the ordinary coffin
or burial case. The result of this treatment is the same upon bodies
which have been on ice. The leading members of the medical profession
have testified to its merits. Orders left with the principal undertakers
of New York and Brooklyn, or at the effices of the medical profession
have testified to its merits. CLARK & Co., No. 713 Broadway,
State and County Rights for eale.

No. 150 Remiseo-at., Brooklyn.

Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills a

SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.

SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL. These Pills are composed of various roots, including podophyllin, or concentrated mandrake; the compound having the power to relax the accretions of the liver as promptly and effectually as blue pills or merenry, and without producing any of those disagreeable and dangerous effects which often follow from the use of the latter.

affects which often follow from the use of the latter.

In all billious disorders these Pills may be used with confidence, as they promote the discharge of vitlated bile, and remove these obstructions from the liver and biliary ducts which are the cause of bilions affections Schooch's Mandrake Pills expel ascarides, or seat worms, which are se

oublesome to many persons, producing piles, fistula, dyscutery, and other painful disorders. Schenck's Mandrake Pills cure sick headache and all disorders of the

liver, indicated by sallow skin, coated tongue, costiveness, drowstoess, and a general feeling of weariness and lassitude, showing that the liver is in a torpid or obstructed condition.

In short, these pills may be used with advantage in all cases where

a purgative or alterative medicine is required,
Prepared only by Dr. J. H. Schenck, and sold, wholesale and retail, at
his principal office, No. 15 North Sixth st., corner of Commerce st., Philiadelphia, and by druggists and dealers everywhere. Price 25 cents per

Dr. Schenck will be professionally at his rooms, No. 32 Bond at New York, on TUESDAY, the 14th inst., and then not until TUESDAY, Aug. 18.

A full supply of his medicines will be kept at his rooms, and by druggists generally. The Celebrated

WALTER GRAPE.

WALTER GRAPE.

After 25 years experience with the greecat tender and late varieties, we know the WALTER, now first offered, will restore confidence in grape raising. It never nots. Its abundant sugar raisins it indoors or on the time; is a great grower and beaver, now contains 146 clusters of bloom; it very compact in cluster at the East, which is an advantage is marketing. We have not known the foliage to mildew. It succeeds in dry and very wet soil. Is a needing of the Delaware, crossed with the Diama, and better than either. Ripens before the Hartford; therefore, the earliest, hardest, and best variety. No. 1, one pear, \$5 can, it advance, Orders filed in rotation, while supply lasts. No charge for packing, Send stamp for beautiful out and optimious of many vinerarilists. S. B. SLOUGHT is our Salesman in New-York City. Headquarters at Powers's Hotel, No. 17 Park row. FERRIS & CAYWOOD, Poughkespsie, N. Y.

Dr. J. H. Schenck's next visit professionally to New-York wil be on TUESDAY, July 14, at his Rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., from S a. m. to 5 p. m. All persons wishing to see him had better embrace that oppos-utity, as he will not be again in this city after the above date till Tuesday, August 18. Dr. SCHENCK'S Medicines are all accompanied with them can be obtained at all times at his Rooms.

If you have the Dyspepsin, Hendache, Dizzin Costiveness Piles, Oppression after eating Sour Rising, or any ind the or Billousness if you do not thank us after eating HARRISS PERINTALTIC LOZENGES, we will forfeit the price of the box at No. I Tremont Temple, Boston; and at CRITTENTON'S Me Warehouse, No. 7 Saxth-ave., and everywhere. Mailed for 60 cents.

The National Engraving.

The National Engraving.

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